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1: Pharmacotherapy. 1981 Nov-Dec;1(3):201-5.

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Topically administered clindamycin in the treatment of acne vulgaris and other dermatologic disorders.

Rosen T, Waisman M.

Clindamycin is a macrolide antibiotic that has been used orally and topically in the treatment of acne vulgaris. Unfortunately, oral administration is associated with pseudomembranous colitis in up to 10% of patients; consequently, it is no longer a generally accepted form of acne therapy. Topical application is an effective, safer alternative. Topical formulations may be extemporaneously prepared or purchased as a pre-mixed hydroalcoholic solution. Adverse effects associated with topical preparations are few and mostly minor. Topical clindamycin is also used in the treatment of erythrasma, rosacea, periorificial facial dermatitis, and folliculitis.

PMID: 6242711 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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Links

Demodex mites in acne rosacea.

Roihi T, Kariniemi AL.

Department of Dermatology, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Finland.

The hair follicle mites Demodex folliculorum and Demodex brevis and their role in the pathogenesis of rosacea have been the subject of much debate in the past. We studied the prevalence of Demodex mites in facial skin biopsies obtained from 80 patients with rosacea, 40 with facial eczematous eruption and 40 with lupus erythematosus discoides. The mite prevalence in the rosacea group (51%) was significantly higher than in the rest of the study population (eczema 28% and lupus discoides 31%). Demodex mites were found on all facial sites. The most infested areas in the whole study group were the forehead (49%) and the cheeks (44%). Males were more frequently infested (59%) than females (30%). We did not find any significant difference in mite counts of infested follicles between rosacea and the control group. A lymphohistiocytic cell infiltration was seen around the infested hair follicles. Our results suggest that Demodex mites may play a role in the inflammatory reaction in acne rosacea.

PMID: 9870674 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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- ▶ The pathogenesis of Demodex folliculorum (hair follicular mites) in females with syringomyctoma. [\[Parasitology. 2001\]](#)
- ▶ Rosacea and the pilosebaceous follicle. [\[Arch Dermatol. 2004\]](#)
- ▶ The significance of Demodex folliculorum density. [\[J Reprod Med. 1998\]](#)
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